

The Farmer and Mechanic

WEEKLY NON-PARTISAN PAPER FOR THE HOME,
FARM, SCHOOL, FACTORY AND FIRESIDE.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Communications in Agricultural Topics and Questions
Relating to Labor and Education invited.
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THE FARMER AND MECHANIC,
Raleigh, N. C.

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V. C. MOORE, Manager.

TUESDAY September 23, 1913

Morning Tonic

(Boyle.)

AS rivers, when they overflow, drown those grounds and ruin those husbandmen which, whilst they flowed calmly betwixt their banks, they fertilized and enriched, so our passions, when they grow exorbitant and unruly, destroy those virtues to which they may be very serviceable whilst they keep within their bounds.

Uncle Walt Mason

Oh, you fill me with a pain, Harry Thaw; for you will bob up again, Harry Thaw; I had thought you safely canned, and my life seemed sweet and grand, and I smiled to beat the band, Harry Thaw. Then, to cook my spirit's goose, Harry Thaw, from retirement you broke loose, Harry Thaw; oh, you made the best of sprints, and your name in lurid tints fills the dog-gone public prints, Harry Thaw. You're a chestnut old and weird, Harry Thaw; there are hens' nests in your beard, Harry Thaw; you have wearied gods and men with your larynx and your pen, yet, gad-sooks! you come again, Harry Thaw! You're a cheap and poor excuse, Harry Thaw; I'd be glad to see you loose, Harry Thaw, if I thought that you would chase to the jumping over place; take away that clammy face, Harry Thaw! You and Evelyn are freaks, Harry Thaw, and the country with you reeks, Harry Thaw; but the country's getting tired, and when both of you are fired 'twill be something much desired, Harry Thaw. What a blessing it will be, Harry Thaw, when from you and yours we're free, Harry Thaw! When the daily newsy sheet prints no Harry-and-repeat, and your wife has frozen feet, Harry Thaw!

A Chicago physician proposes to cure hay fever by putting the patient in cold storage. What does it profit a man to lose hay fever if he has got to take rheumatism in its place?

Huyler, the famous candy man, left an estate worth three millions. The nation's sweet tooth has enriched many a man. Our candy manufacturing industry is one of the largest.

A Richmond correspondent comments on the fact that Mr. Bryan didn't get a cent for that lecture before the American Institute of Banking the other day in Richmond. And these particular auditors of his were well prepared to pay handsomely, too.

The extraordinary efforts made by the anti-Sulzer forces in the New York Senate to work in new impeachment charges would seem to indicate that they are not altogether certain that those they have already brought will accomplish their desired end.

The Mexican military court which investigated the killing of the late President Madero and Vice-President Suarez, of Mexico, finds that the deaths of those officials were not brought about by a punishable crime. Well, what sort of crimes do they punish in Mexico anyhow?

The Springfield Republican calls the currency bill enacted by the House the past week "the high-water mark of Democratic constructive statesmanship." And yet there were folks who said that the Democrats were effective only in a negative way and could not be relied upon to do any really constructive work.

SHOULD NOT BE ACCEPTED.

There are conditions attached to the offered reductions in inter-state freight rates to North Carolina by the railroads which in themselves would forbid the acceptance of the latest proposition which has been made. And these conditions are outside of any matter of actual figures of reduction which, however, should be inspected with the greatest care.

North Carolina cannot afford to accept the proposed reductions with these hedged in by provisos that these are first to be submitted to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for their adjudication, and that for two years the State will sit idle without any attempt to have a reckoning as to any matters of freight rate adjustment, either inter-state or intra-state. Such a promise on the part of the State would be a humiliating obeisance to railroad domination and should not be entertained.

In their latest offer of freight rate reduction the railroads are drawing nearer the line of justice, and they should go the whole way. The reports last night from Washington were that in some matters regarded as objectionable the railroads had yielded, but these concessions are not enough. North Carolina has its face set for justice.

The railroads should, if they expect their proffers to be considered, eliminate propositions which would bind North Carolina to refrain from any action which might be taken to secure reductions on intra-state freight charges. The State cannot afford to accept this curtailment of its rights. And it must have action on proposed reductions as a matter fixed, in place of leaving this to the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The railroads must agree to put into effect of their own volition the rates they offer, if they expect any consideration. And they must know that North Carolina resents the intimations in their proposals concerning "punitive and retaliatory" legislation. North Carolina will keep strictly within the law and will act only as is demanded by right in its fight to secure justice for all parts of the State. Any intimation of a course outside of this is an insult to this State and to its people.

The business men of North Carolina are to speak out next Wednesday in mass meeting in Raleigh. They know the conditions, they know the value of the offers which are made. They are the people whose views are to be considered. It is granted that the railroads are now offering better rates than presented in their first proposition, but they tie these up so as to prevent any consideration. And the business men of North Carolina are the men whose views are to be given the greatest consideration. The railroads are reported to have made concessions in addition to those in the latest reported offers. These should be taken into consideration as to what is the best thing to be done now. But in no event should the State agree to bind itself to an adjudication of the proposed rates by the Inter-State Corporation Commission, nor to refrain for two years from legislation within its power as to freight rates or railroad control. With these requirements from the railroads there should be a prompt and decisive refusal of the latest offer. And in preference the State should elect to fight for its full rights.

"WE PREFER PEACE TO WAR, BUT WE PREFER WAR TO AN IGNOMINIOUS PEACE."

CLAUDE KITCHIN IS THE MAN.

In Representative Claude Kitchin there is in Congress a man who has taken a position as a leader in the cause of the people, and that he is one of North Carolina's representatives in that body has been one of the means of giving to this State a commanding position in national legislation. He is a strong man, and his career as the Representative from the Second District of North Carolina has been one of high service to the people.

He has taken a position as a leader in the House of Representatives, and his selection as a member of the Conference Committee having to do with the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill is a recognition of his ability to deal with great questions of national and international scope. He has done a great work in the House in dealing with the questions which come before that body, and in his ability to take the initiative in legislation of supreme interest. In the Conference Committee he is again demonstrating his knowledge concerning the tariff bill. When this came before the House he was chosen to open the tariff debate and he did this in a speech which made for him a national reputation. He spoke upon the matter in a manner which showed his knowledge and grasp of a great subject, that clearly set forth that he was not skimming the surface, but that he was a student who had gone to the basic principles in securing his equipment for dealing with this legislation of so momentous importance to the people of this country.

Representative Oscar Underwood will be a candidate for the position of United States Senator from Alabama, and his election to that body will make vacant the position of Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. To that position Congressman Claude Kitchin should be selected, for he has demonstrated his fitness for that place of high trust and responsibility and his knowledge and information are of that wide range as to enable him to discharge its duties with credit not alone to himself, but to the nation. There will be no mistake made if Claude Kitchin is named as Chairman of that committee. The country will feel that it has a thoroughly competent head and will applaud his selection. He will make a worthy and fitting successor to Chairman Oscar Underwood.

RENEGADE PRIEST HAD TWO WIVES AND MAYBE MORE

Gruesome Plan of Schmidt for
Killing Human Beings
"Painlessly for Their Own
Good" Admitted By
the Prisoner.

(By the Associate Press.)

New York, Sept. 20.—All the death certificates filed since the first of the year, 15,000 in number were executed today to ascertain whether they included any papers forged by "Father" Hans Schmidt to conceal the murder of other persons besides Anna Aumuller.

Schmidt has confessed that he prepared these blank certificates for the purpose of accounting for the death of persons hopelessly sick or crippled whom he meant to kill painlessly for their own good. He denied, however, that he had put his plan into effect yet, or that he had any victims besides the girl, portions of whose body still lie beneath the waters of the Hudson river. Revolvers found in the quarters of Schmidt and of Ernest A. Muret, his dentist friend gave the detectives today additional reasons to believe that the association between them was closer than they have admitted. The weapons are alike in nearly every detail and made by the same factory in Germany. The ammunition with which they were loaded is the same make.

Muret says he bought his pistol eight years ago in Germany. The police believe that Schmidt got his revolver at the same place and at about the same time.

Letters found in Schmidt's trunk apparently show that on his trip to this country he was accompanied by a woman, who believed that she was his wife. She did not know that Schmidt had ever been a priest and evidently had been made to believe that he was a professor of philosophy. The letters were written in German. One, it was said, was mailed from Louisville, Ky.

From the tenor of the letters the detectives believe that the woman was the victim of a fraudulent marriage as was Anna Aumuller.

After Schmidt had left the woman in Louisville he wrote to her according to the detectives saying that he had obtained a position in one of the universities in New York City. In reply, the woman wrote rejoicing in his good fortune and begging him to let her join him as soon as possible. It is not believed, however, that Schmidt ever brought her here. Inspector Faurot's men refused today to give the name of the woman signed to the letters.

The letters found in Schmidt's trunk mount up into hundreds and according to the detectives throw a great deal of light on his past life. They show, it was said, that a long list of women had been fascinated by him.

GRAVEL RATES CUT BY THE COMMISSION

Petition of C. C. Daniels Receives
Favorable Consideration — Petitioner Wins Order.

The Cape Fear Gravel Company, of Lillington, yesterday won a point before the Corporation Commission when that body lowered on all railroads the rate on gravel.

The commission makes rates low under the belief that unwashed clay gravel can be hauled upon any sort of gondola and that from any view the rate should be low. The commission observes that gravel is used only in building streets and roads, each of which will aid the railroads. For these considerations, the rates are made thus:

For ten miles, 25 cents, twenty miles, 30 cents, thirty miles, 35 cents, forty miles, 40 cents each additional ten miles costing 5 cents extra. The rate for 100 miles is 65 cents, 200 miles 90 cents, 400 hundred miles \$1.20. This was the petition prepared by C. C. Daniels, of Wilson.

Perry Centennial.

(By the Associated Press.)

Cleveland, O., Sept. 20.—Portions of the Perry centennial celebration postponed earlier in the week, because of rain again were interrupted by showers this afternoon. An historic pageant portrayed by a hundred children had just begun when a hard shower came. The fire-works display tonight also had to be postponed until tomorrow night. Because of the storm and rough weather on Lake Erie, Captain Morrison announced that the Wolverton and Niagara would remain here tomorrow and possibly Monday.